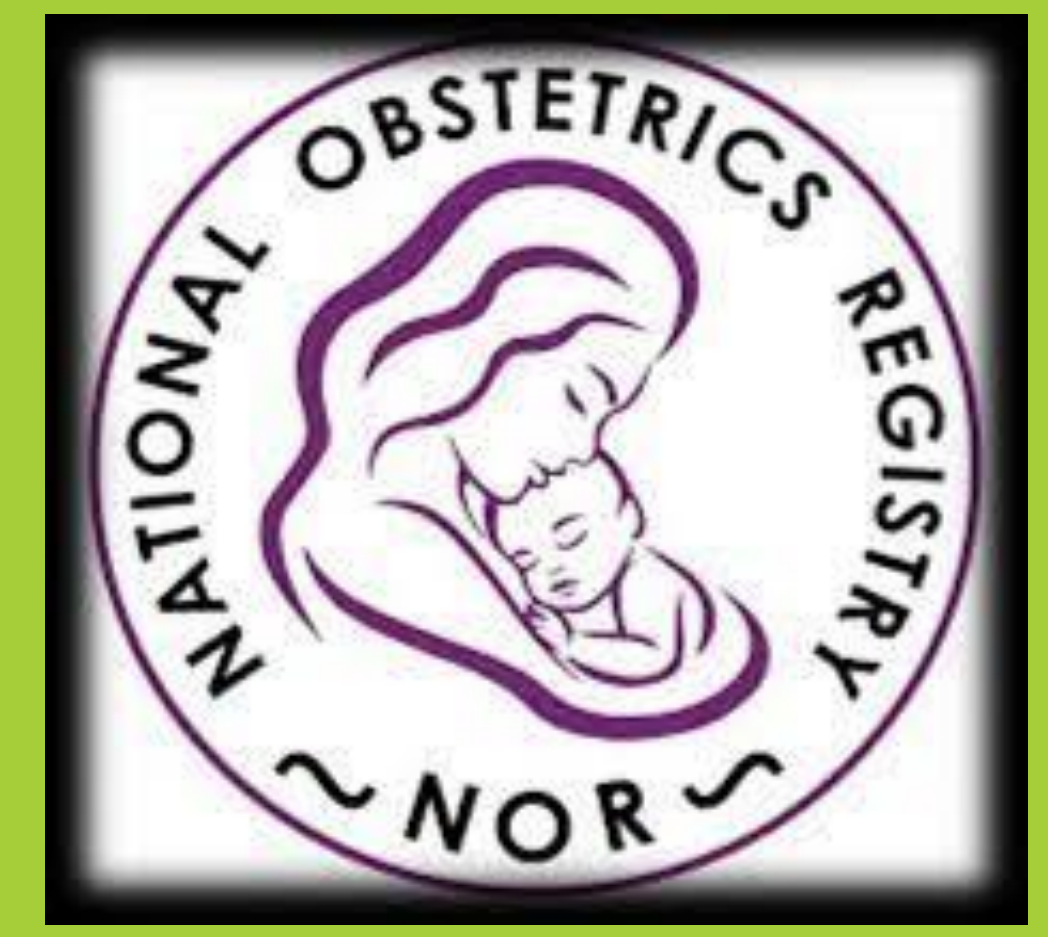


# Compliance of 11 hospitals from the National Obstetrics Registry to the National KPI for Massive Postpartum Haemorrhage



National Obstetrics Registry | Malaysia

## FACTS

**Condition** | Massive Postpartum Haemorrhage (Massive PPH)

**Number of patients** | 608,860

**Profile** | Registry

**Project start date** | July 2009

**PROMs collection solution** | N/A

**Medical record system** | On line database

## OVERVIEW

**Goal** | Massive PPH is a National Indicator in the Quality Assurance Programme as well as a Key Performance Index (KPI) in the Ministry of Health, Malaysia with a recommended standard set of  $\leq 0.5\%$  of total deliveries.

**Context** | Compliance to the National KPI was measured from 11 tertiary hospitals. There were a total of 122,461 deliveries with 187 cases of Massive PPH (estimated blood loss  $\geq 1500\text{mls}$ ) within 24 hrs of delivery that was identified from the National Obstetrics Registry, Malaysia in 2014.

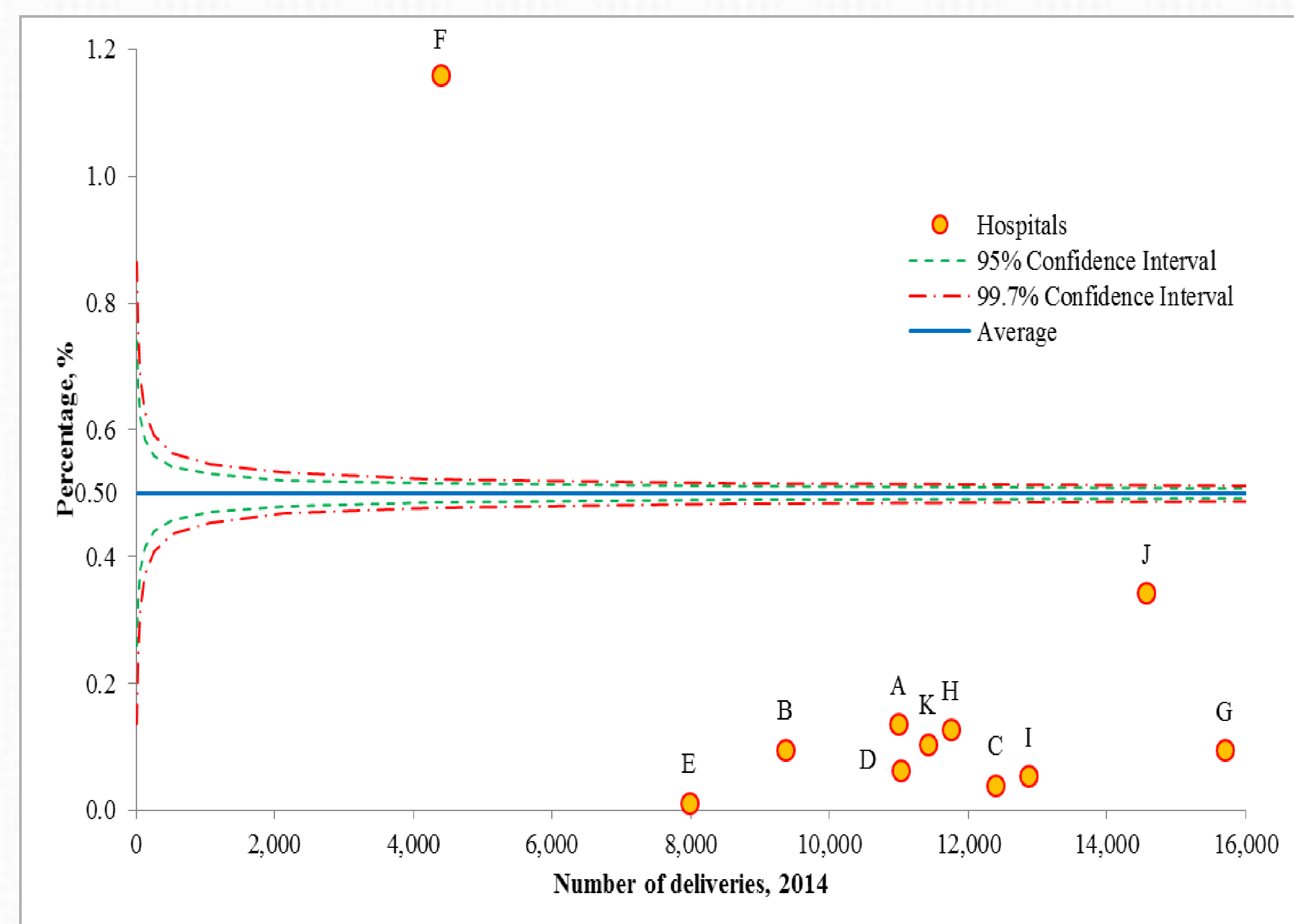
**Results** | Of the 11 hospitals one centre had not achieved the KPI (1.16% of deliveries).

**Conclusion** PPH remains the leading cause of Direct maternal deaths in Malaysia. Steps have been take to implement the color coding , correction of anaemia, Red alert system, Obstetric drills in labour ward, Postpartum Heamorrhage Training Manual and counseling for the uptake of contraception.

## DISCUSSION

**Talk to me about the following...**

1. Key Performance Index.
2. Postpartum Haemorrhage – Malaysian training manual 2015.
3. National Obstetrics Registry, Malaysia



**Figure 1** | Funnel chart comparing National KPI for Massive PPH among participating hospitals

